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Viewing cable 05LIMA2702, ORGANIZED CRIME GROUPS (C-CN5-00417) -- PERU

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Understanding cables

Every cable message consists of three parts:

- The top box shows each cables unique reference number, when and by whom it originally was sent, and what its initial classification was.
- The middle box contains the header information that is associated with the cable. It includes information about the receiver(s) as well as a general subject.
- The bottom box presents the body of the cable. The opening can contain a more specific subject, references to other cables ([browse by origin](#) to find them) or additional comment. This is followed by the main contents of the cable: a summary, a collection of specific topics and a comment section.

To understand the justification used for the classification of each cable, please use this [WikiSource](#) article as reference.

Discussing cables

If you find meaningful or important information in a cable, please link directly to its unique reference number. Linking to a specific paragraph in the body of a cable is also possible by copying the appropriate link (to be found at the paragraph symbol). Please mark messages for social networking services like Twitter with the hash tags **#cablegate** and a hash containing the reference ID e.g. **#05LIMA2702**.

Reference ID	Created	Released	Classification	Origin
05LIMA2702	2005-06-16 21:35	2011-08-30 01:44	CONFIDENTIAL//NOFORN	Embassy Lima

Appears in these articles:

<http://elcomercio.pe>

This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 02 LIMA 002702

SIPDIS

NOFORN

DEPT FOR INR/I, WHA/AND

E.O. 12958: DECL: 05/02/2030

TAGS: [PINR](#) [PE](#)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZED CRIME GROUPS (C-CN5-00417) -- PERU

REF: A. STATE 80732

[1](#)B. 04 LIMA 3737

Classified By: A/Polcouns Art Muirhead for Reason 1.4 (B, D)

[1](#)1. (C/NF) Information requested in Ref A regarding the activity in Peru of organized crimes groups based in specified countries is summarized below. The countries listed are the only ones from those cited in Ref A for which Embassy agencies possess significant background data.

Russia

[1](#)2. (U) The case of convicted drug traffickers and arms smugglers Luis Frank and Jose Luis Aybar Cancho has links to Russian organized crime. The investigation of the Aybar Cancho brothers linked them to the unexplained landing of a Russian aircraft in Iquitos, Peru in March 1999, and to the Russian firm "Trensa," represented in Peru by Russian citizen Victor Eugenevich Ivachine. The Aybars were subsequently found to be involved in the illicit shipment of Russian arms through Jordan to the FARC in Colombia. The Aybars are currently on trial in Peru for arms smuggling. Peru has authorized their extradition to face drug trafficking charges in the U.S. once their local trial has concluded.

Japan

[1](#)3. (C) Ref B describes a case of Peruvians victimized by the Japanese Yazuka in a trafficking in persons and prostitution

scheme. At least three women are known to have been recruited in this fashion, although the number of actual victims may be far greater. In the instant case, two Peruvians of Japanese descent, Maria del Pilar Yataco Nakarone and (FNU) Morishima, made false promises to Peruvian women that they would receive legitimate employment in Narita, Japan. When the women arrived, their handlers took away their passports, raped them, and held them captive for three days. They were eventually sold to a Yazuka member in Nagoya identified as (FNU) Yamata. The Peruvians were forced to work as prostitutes along with other foreign women (Thais, Filipinos, Brazilians, Venezuelans and Chinese), and told their families would be killed if they attempted to return home. The three women eventually escaped their servitude, and two were repatriated with GOP assistance.

14. (U) The Peruvian media have focused attention on the associates of former President Alberto Fujimori since he became a fugitive in Japan after abandoning Peru. In an interview in the June 2, 2005 edition of leading news magazine "Caretas," Peruvian Ambassador to Japan Luis Macchiavello listed a number of shady individuals who have become supporters of Fujimori since the latter's flight to Japan: Muneo Suzuki (a former federal deputy jailed for bribery); Satomi Kataoka (Fujimori's alleged paramour, accused in 2003 of tax evasion); Takeshi Igarashi (arrested for trade union racketeering); Torao Tokuda (a federal deputy accused of tax evasion); Shizuka Komei (a federal deputy involved in a vote-buying scandal); Toshio Yabuki (arrested for defrauding 3,000 investors of \$100 million, including the sale of commemorative Inca medallions, for which Fujimori was a principal advisor); and Yasuyuki Kitano (imprisoned for fraud). Ambassador Macchiavello intimated that several of these individuals were being investigated by Japanese authorities for Yazuka connections.

China

15. (SBU) The Lima DHS Office has identified numerous instances of smuggling of PRC nationals to the U.S. through Peru. In the past, Peruvian confederates with lawfully obtained non-immigrant visas would procure tickets and boarding passes for flights from Lima to the U.S., then turn these over to a smuggler, who would use them to board his Chinese national client on the aircraft. Stricter security procedures at the Lima international airport have made this type of fraud harder to perpetrate. Nonetheless, there are still indications that PRC nationals are able to enter Peru surreptitiously, fly to the Ecuadorian border, and travel overland to Guayaquil, their point of departure for attempting illegal entry into the U.S. Smugglers in the Chinese community in Peru are said to charge between \$10 and \$50 thousand to transport an individual from the PRC to the U.S.

16. (SBU) The Peruvian firm "Taiwan Tours Travel Agency" has been linked to obtaining Peruvian visas for Chinese citizens under false pretenses. The Peruvian brokerage company "Arbol Grande S.A." has been linked to the printing of fraudulent stock and bond certificates, which are used by Chinese clients as false evidence of financial solvency.

17. (SBU) In a July 2003 incident, 12 Chinese arrived in Lima on a Lan Chile flight from Santiago. All members of the group claimed to be students from Taiwan, who were on a long-term study trip, with a routing of Taiwan - Malaysia - Argentina - Chile - Peru - Costa Rica - Puerto Rico. Suspicions were aroused when it was noted that all were traveling with little more than overnight bags. Interviews at the Taiwanese Embassy in Lima revealed that all but two of the passports were part of a lot that had been reported stolen. The two individuals with valid passports (and valid U.S. visas) were the alien smugglers, identified as WENG, Chen-Chung (DPOB 10-OCT-78, Taiwan), and YAO, Hung-Wei (DPOB 15-Apr-73, Taipei City).

18. (SBU) The Peruvian National Police (PNP) Interpol Office is currently investigating a group of Chinese citizens operating in Trujillo (northern coastal Peru) that is involved in recruiting Peruvian women to work as prostitutes. Two years ago, PNP Interpol investigated a group of Chinese citizens in Lima known as "Dragon Rojo (Red Dragon)" which was involved in extortion of Peruvians of Chinese descent.

STRUBLE